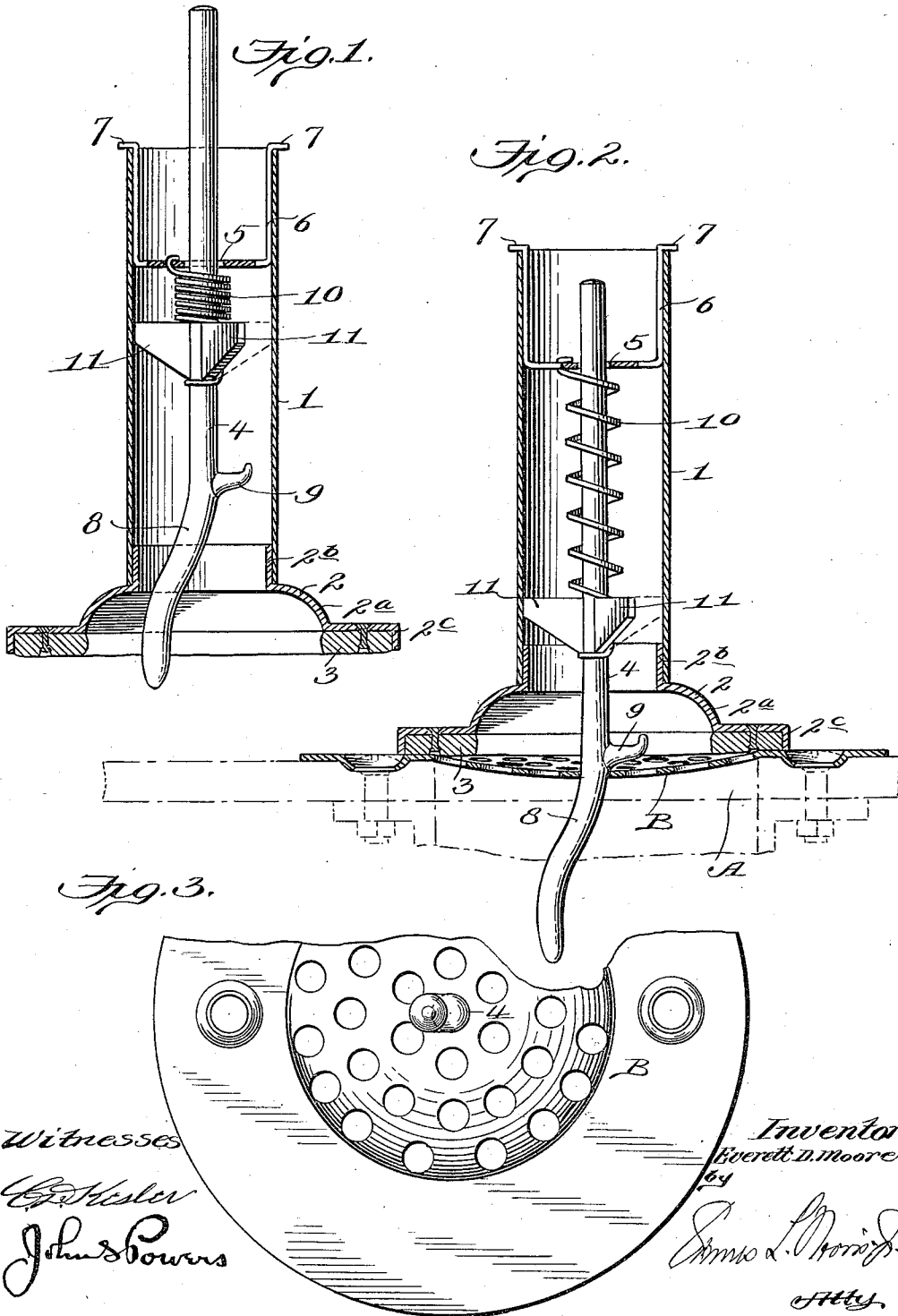


E. D. MOORE.
ATTACHMENT FOR SINKS, STATIONARY WASHTUBS, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1912.

1,052,363.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



E. D. MOORE.
ATTACHMENT FOR SINKS, STATIONARY WASHTUBS, AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1912.

1,052,363.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

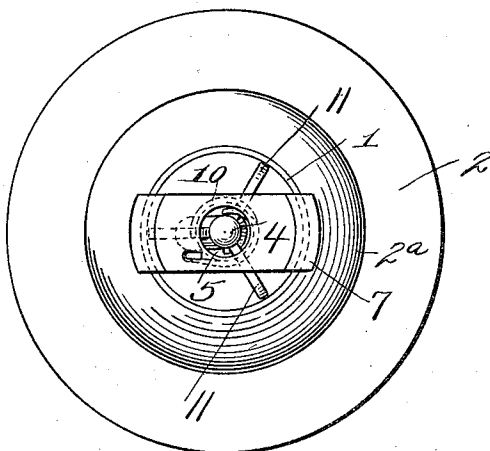


Fig. 5.

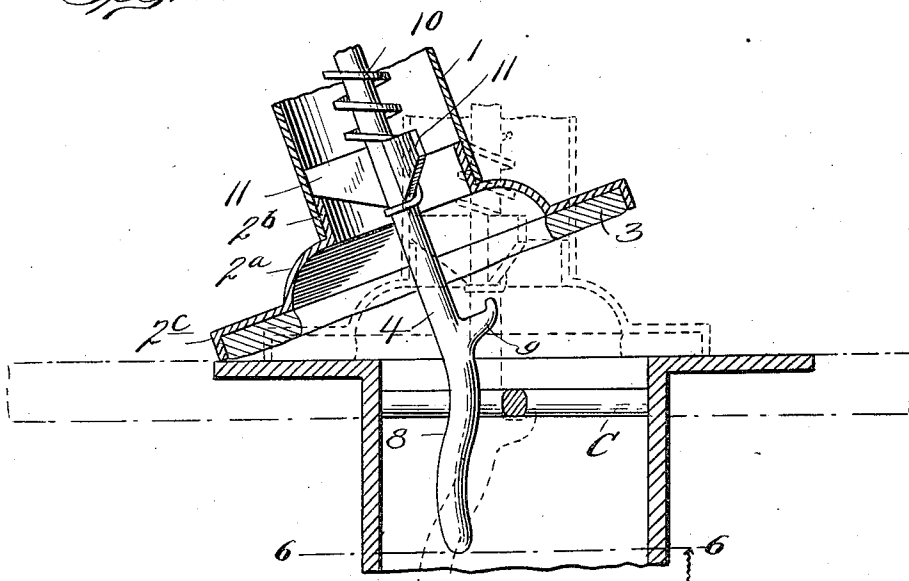
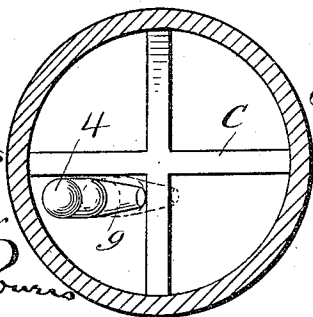


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Chas. Kessler
John Bourne

Inventor
Everett D. Moore
by *James L. Norris Jr.*
Att'y

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVERETT D. MOORE, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE SINK OVERFLOW COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF MARYLAND.

ATTACHMENT FOR SINKS, STATIONARY WASHTUBS, AND THE LIKE.

1,052,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Application filed June 5, 1912. Serial No. 701,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVERETT D. MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Baltimore city, State of Maryland, have invented new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Sinks, Stationary Washtubs, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in attachments for sinks, stationary washtubs, and the like, and more particularly to an overflow attachment designed to maintain the water in the sink, washtub, or equivalent receptacle at some constant desired level.

The object of the invention is to provide a device which may be readily and securely fitted in operative relation to the drainage opening, and as readily removed from its operative position; and which may be applied to drainage openings equipped with perforated screening plates or to drainage openings equipped with cross frames.

A further object is to provide a device which may be readily dismantled for the purposes of cleaning or repairs, and which is of simple construction and may be put out at relatively low cost.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of the device; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the attachment fitted over a drainage opening which has a perforated screening plate; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view showing the application of the device to said plate; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the attachment *per se*; Fig. 5 is a fragmentary longitudinal sectional view showing the manner of applying the attachment over a drainage opening which has a cruciform frame or equivalent attachment for drainage purposes; and Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrow.

Similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the embodiment shown, the attachment consists of a tubular or cylindrical body 1 which is upright with relation to a base 2 and is preferably dissociable from said base. As shown, the base 2 comprehends a bell shaped mouth 2^a terminating at its smaller

end in an upstanding flange 2^b, which telescopes into the lower end of the body 1, and terminating at its larger end in a lateral annular flange of angular cross section 2^c which serves to retain a sealing gasket 3, preferably held in place by rivets, and having a central opening of the same diameter as the larger end of the bell 2^a.

In order that the base 2 may be securely seated with relation to the drainage opening A of the sink, washtub, or like receptacle, a retaining rod 4 is preferably employed. The upper end of the rod 4 projects loosely through a relatively enlarged opening 5, in a guide piece 6. The latter may be conveniently made of substantial U-shape, and is provided at its upper ends with lugs 7 to engage over the upper edge of the body 1 and support said guide piece. The lower portion of the rod 4 is laterally offset and suitably inclined, as at 8, and adjacent the junction of the offset portion 8 and the upper portion of the rod 4, a hook-like laterally projecting lug 9 is provided. In this connection it may be noted that the rod 4 may be formed with the portion 8 alone, or it may be formed with the lug 9 alone; that is, without the portion 8; or it may be, and preferably is, formed both with the offset portion 8 and the lug 9, as shown in the drawings.

The rod 4 is acted upon by a spring which tends to force said rod upwardly. As shown in the drawings, a retractile coil spring 10 is employed for this purpose, one end of the spring 10 being, as a matter of convenience, secured to the guide piece 7, and the other end of the spring being secured at a suitable point on said rod.

To center the rod 4 and to prevent any large obstructions from passing through the tube 1 and from choking the screening openings arranged at the mouth of the drain opening, said rod is preferably provided with a suitable number, *e. g.* three, of laterally projecting lugs 11, and as a matter of convenience, the end of the spring 10 which is associated with the rod 4 may be coiled about said rod immediately under said lugs, as shown.

Fig. 2 shows the device in use with a drainage opening which is equipped with a perforated screening plate B. In such a case, the attachment is applied in the following manner: The base 2 is held in con-

centric relation to the plate B, and the rod 4 is depressed against the tension of the spring 10 whereby its inclined portion 8 passes through the central opening of the plate B, this movement being continued until the approximate junction of the inclined and straight portions of the rod 4 is reached. Thereupon, the downward pressure on the rod 4 is released, and the spring 10, which has been tensioned by such downward pressure, exerts an upward axial pull on said rod which is effective to cause the inclined portion 8 to bind against the wall of the central opening of the plate B. The spring 10 not only exerts an upward pull on the rod 4, but consequent to the binding action referred to, it exerts a downward pull on the body 1 and thereby serves to securely clamp the base 2 against the plate B with the gasket 3 of said base in sealing relation upon said plate. It will be observed that the lugs 11 are of such extent that they admit of the amount of lateral play of the rod 4 which is necessary to allow the inclined portion 8 of said rod to pass through the central opening of the screen B. To remove the device from operative position, the body 1, and therewith the base 2, is lifted slightly from the screen B, and thereafter said body and base are slightly canted in the lateral direction in which the part 8 projects, at which time the spring 10 moves the rod 4 upwardly and withdraws its inclined portion 8 from the central opening of the plate B.

Fig. 5 shows the device in its application to a drainage opening which is provided with a cruciform or equivalent straining frame C. In such a case, the base 2 is positioned over the drainage opening in suitable relation thereto, and the rod 4 is depressed, as in the preceding example, against the tension of the spring. Ultimately the finger 9 will pass one of the bars of the frame C and, as the rod tends to assume a central and axial position, in the body 1 will engage under the bar which it has passed, so that the spring will be held in tension to maintain the base 2 seated against the mouth of the drainage opening. To remove the device, the rod 4 is slightly depressed, and the device as a whole is shifted laterally to a slight extent, sufficient to disengage the finger 9 from under the bar of the frame C, at which time the device may be lifted from position.

It will be apparent that the attachment may be very readily secured in operative relation in connection with either type of drainage opening described, and may as readily be removed. When the attachment is in operative relation, its lower end, which contacts with the mouth of the drainage opening, establishes a secure seal against the passage of water at this point. Conse-

quently, the water in the sink, washtub, or equivalent receptacle can escape only by overflowing at the upper end of the body 1. The lugs 11 not only center the rod 4, and thus facilitate the ready application of the device in a position for use, but they also prevent any relatively large obstructions from clogging the drainage opening. It will also be apparent that in the embodiment shown, the parts may be readily dissociated for the purposes of cleaning or repairs.

It will be understood that no specific description herein contained is intended to put any limitation upon the scope of the appended claims which does not inhere in the language thereof.

Having fully described my invention, I claim:

1. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, a rod arranged within said body and having an offset part at its lower end to cooperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintaining said body seated over said opening, and a spring engaging said rod.
2. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, an axially movable and laterally displaceable rod arranged within said body and having an offset part at its lower end to cooperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintaining said body seated over said opening, and a spring engaging said rod.
3. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, and an axially and laterally movable rod arranged within said body and constructed to cooperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintaining said body seated over said opening, the rod having within said body a plurality of laterally projecting lugs of somewhat less length than the radius of said body.
4. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, a rod arranged within said body and constructed to cooperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintaining said body seated over said opening, and a spring engaging said rod, the rod having within said body a plurality of laterally projecting lugs.
5. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, a rod arranged within said body and constructed to cooperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintaining said body seated over said opening, a spring engaging said rod, and a guide piece carried by said tubular body and having a relatively large opening through which the upper portion of the

rod loosely passes, one end of the spring being secured to said guide piece.

3 6. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a detachably connected bell-shaped sealing base, and spring held means associated with said body to coöperate with the screening element of a drainage opening in maintain-
ing said body seated over said opening.

10 7. An attachment of the character described, comprising a tubular body having a sealing base, an axially movable and laterally displaceable rod arranged within said

body and having its lower portion offset and inclined, the rod being provided with a 15 hook-like lateral projection at the junction of its straight and its inclined portions, and a spring interposed between said tubular body and said rod.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 20 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EVERETT D. MOORE.

Witnesses:

FRANCES T. BANNON,
GRACE W. STANSBURY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
